


Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

Shipping.


Sailing Vessels.

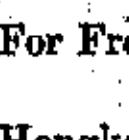
— FOR SAN FRANCISCO.


 The American Ship
"Highlander".
B. Clowen, Master, will load
for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

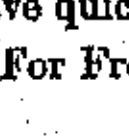
For Freight, apply to
VOGELER & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

— FOR LONDON.

 The 3/3 L. I. L. Daniah Bark
"Theresa".
HARTMANN, Master, will load


 here for the above Port, and
 will have quick despatch.
 For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
 Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

FOR LONDON.
 The 3/3 L.L.I. German Bark
 "*Hermann*,"

 JENSEN, Master, will load here
 for the above Port, and will
 have quick despatch.
 For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
 Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.
 The A.1 American Bark
 "*Jonathan Chase*,"

 will load here for the above Port, and will
 have quick despatch.
 For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
 Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

CASTING, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**

Hongkong, April 10, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Hungaria* having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whenever the same can be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
 Hongkong, July 27, 1881. jy3

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FROM BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOU
RABAYA, MACASSAR, AND
MANILA.
THE Steamship *Aitch* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignee
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
to the Bull of India to the Lloyd's agent

Cargo impeding the discharge will be a

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

BRITISH BARK "JOHN C. MUNRO,"
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

BRITISH SHIP "CLARA," FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.
—
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
—

are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex Baghdadien.
No Mark Nos. 21/22-23 drums White

Ex Anadyr.
M No. 1=1 case Merchandize, Mr Marty,
from Paris

NHL (in diamond), 30 cases Vermont,
Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

100

Several emendations in telegrams. A telegram came, stating that an explosion had killed an officer of the *M.S. Monarch*, off Colaba, a query was made after the last word, and "Colaba" suggested instead. And yet considering Colaba is the port of Tunis, and that the *Monarch*, an iron screw turret ship, armour plated, has lately been off Tunis, there was need of an alteration, and the error, which had something to do with the ignorance of geography.

The Suez Canal Company held its annual meeting on June 29th. From the report presented, which proposed a dividend of 21,886 fr. in addition to the fixed interest of 25 fr., we take the following facts, from which we gather that the returns show an increase of nearly 40 per cent. on those of 1879. The directors state that they anticipate from the experience of the present year that there will be a still larger traffic than last year.

The gross receipts have amounted to 4,182,000, and the gross expenditure to 1,287,000, leaving a net profit of 2,895,000. During 1880, 2,926 ships, with a tonnage of 4,344,619 tons, passed through the canal. From 1870 till then the figures had been as follows:—In 1870, 486 ships and 495,911 tons; in 1871, 705 ships and 761,467 tons; in 1872, 1,082 ships and 1,439,169 tons; in 1873, 1,173 ships and 2,005,072 tons; in 1874, 1,263 ships and 2,423,672 tons; in 1875, 1,494 ships and 2,940,708 tons; in 1876, 1,457 ships and 2,072,107 tons; in 1877, 1,663 ships and 3,418,940 tons; in 1878, 1,593 ships and 3,201,535 tons; in 1879, 1,477 ships and 3,230,942 tons. The receipts during the same period were:—In 1870, 2,300,000 fr.; in 1871, 2,886,000 fr.; in 1872, 3,940,000 fr.; in 1873, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1874, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1875, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1876, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1877, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1878, 4,386,000 fr.; in 1879, 4,386,000 fr.

Fifty years ago John Morgan, a Freemason, of Batavia, State of New York, threatened to reveal the secrets of the masonry. Some men, wearing masks, entered Morgan's house, carried him away, and he was never seen afterwards. It was reported that the masked brothers had carried him to Niagara, and flung him into the river. For a long time thereafter caused a great sensation throughout the States, and for more than ten years entered into the politics of the country, two parties being formed, one Masonic, the other anti-Masonic. A general election coming on, the anti-Masons discovered what they alleged to be the mystery of Morgan's disappearance. They discovered that he had been murdered on the shore of Lake Ontario. The Freemasons investigated the matter, and denied the identity of the body. After all these years the mystery of Morgan's disappearance has just come to light. His remains have been found at Batavia, together with the manuscript of his book. The publication of the details of the affair will revive one of the most sensational tragedies that ever took place in the country. The place where the remains of Morgan were found is the little town of Penbrooke, eleven miles from Batavia. Workmen engaged in erecting a stone bridge, when they found a skeleton under thick layers of rock. They also found a ring bearing Morgan's initials, and a tobacco box containing a paper which under a microscope was seen to bear the words "Mason," "liar," "patriot," "kill," &c.

(London & China Express, June 24.)

The P. and O. steamer *Kaitum* sailed from Southampton on the 22nd inst., with specie to the amount of £247,520, including £73,400 for Hongkong, £221,100 for Hongkong, and £8,020 for Shanghai, all in Mexican dollars.

A memorial on the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been presented to the Prime Minister, asking his assistance in bringing the question before the House of Commons. This memorial was signed by 253 members of Parliament, Conservative and Liberal, representing one-half of the entire electoral body of the United Kingdom. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, has expressed his regret that the interest and the embarrasment connected with the issue with the House of Commons is such that it is not possible to allow of any promise that the Bill shall be dealt with during the present session.

The following in the text of a resolution of which Mr. Labouchere has given notice in the House of Commons:—"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that an alteration be made in the existing system by which the hereditary branch of the Legislature is enabled to stultify the will of the nation, as expressed by its elected representatives."

Some three hundred members of the United Service Club having asked that Colonel Valentine Baker—Baker Pacha—be re-admitted to the club, his name has been put up for re-election, and the balloting will take place shortly.

The following appointments are announced:—Sir John H. Glover, C.M.G., to be Governor of the Leeward Islands; Mr. W. Robinson, C.M.G., to be Governor of the Windward Islands; and Sir H. F. B. Mase, C.M.G., to be Governor of Newfoundland.

A Parliamentary paper containing a copy of a memorandum by Mr. O. Aitchison, Chief Commissioner of British Burma, on the question of opium in that country has been issued.

There has been launched from the Tyne Iron Shipbuilding Company's, Limited, yard an iron screw-steamer, named *The Muriel*, built to the order of Mr. W. Buchanan Ritchie, of Dundee. She has been built as a "three-decked" vessel to the highest class at £100,000. The *Muriel* is 100 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 26 feet depth. She will have two large double-ended boilers, and engines of 250-horse power, by the North-Eastern Engineering Company, Limited. She will be commanded by Captain Alexander Laws, late of the *Lady Kilmorie*.

In March, 1879 (says the *Broad Arrow*), a superannuated lieutenant of the *Iron Duke*, at Hongkong, was tried by court-martial on two charges, the first being of a very grave nature. On this charge he was acquitted, but was convicted on the other, and sentenced to be dismissed the service with disgrace. The case, together with the evidence and the proceedings, has lately been submitted to a court of inquiry (Sir Hardinge Giffard, M.P., and Sir S. Baker), who are of opinion that the evidence on the first charge was in every respect creditable at every point where a refutation was possible or obtainable; that the charge was made only by the witness who had just previously been threatened by the accused to be reported for insolence and neglect of duty, and who might possibly have been glad to connect such a charge as a pretext for arresting him; that the court therefore acquitted the accused on that charge; that he was then convicted on the second charge, a charge of insubordination, which was a very grave charge, and that he was sentenced to be dismissed the service with disgrace. An appeal on this point has been made to the Admiralty, and is now before the Admiralty.

opinion was accordingly made to the Admiralty to modify this harsh sentence, and we are glad to be able to announce that their wishings have been far concurred with, and that they have struck out the words "with disgrace."

A report has been made to the Admiralty with regard to the *Stydia*. An order was received to repair and refit her for surveying service in the Far East. When the workmen commenced to overhaul her it was found that her principal timbers were in an advanced state of decay. It is expected the Admiralty will give instructions for her to be broken up.

The *Trochilops*, from China, arrived at Shanghai on the 10th inst., from Portsmouth, on her way to Woolwich.

Lieutenant J. E. Gregory, is appointed to the *Katrel* on the China Station, vice Lieutenant Tring. The three frigates of the *Minis* class, which Russia possesses have been increased by the launch of the *Dmitri Donskoi* and *Wladimir Monach*. These vessels are 255ft. long, 52ft. broad, 21ft. deep, and they displace 5,754 tons. Their engines are of 7,000 indicated horse power. Their hulls are constructed of steel. For protection they are armoured with a belt 7in. thick, and have a central battery 96ft. long for their guns. This battery consists of 12in. plates worked on to 24in. of lead backing. The armament comprises four 8in. guns, two 6in., fired on *horizontally*, four 4in. and eight 3in. guns. Some time will elapse before these new vessels will be ready to join the active fleet.

The Portuguese Government has renewed its solicitations to the British Government for a modification of the alcoholic sale in favour of Portugal.

The P. and O. Company's steamer *Brindisi*, which left Southampton on the 15th inst., with passengers and cargo for Bombay, has arrived at Malta with machinery broken down, one of the cylinders being cracked. Arrangements will be made by the company by which an interruption will be occasioned to the *Brindisi* mails.

Last night the great southern comet, which has attracted so much attention in South America and at the Cape of Good Hope, rose sufficiently above the horizon to be visible in the northern part of the heavens all over the United Kingdom.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity *Jure Dignitate*, has been conferred by the University of Cambridge upon the Right Rev. G. F. Hose, of St. John's, Bishop of the Straits Settlements; also the degree of L.L.D. upon Mr. Deiraku Kiruchi, a former student of St. John's College, but now a resident in Tokio. This latter degree was conferred by proxy.

Telegraphic advices from Washington report that at the request of the Chinese Government Lieutenant Manning, of the American Marine, has been granted permission to enter the Chinese naval service, with a view to organising a Chinese corps of Marines. We regret to hear that a telegram has been received by the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Minister, reporting the death of his younger son, only brother, which occurred at Peking.

Official statistics issued by the Chinese Government show that 1,400 Chinese emigrants arrived during the month of May.

The Marquis of Huntly has placed his resignation of the post of Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms in the hands of the Government; but this is in no way due to political differences. The marquis intends residing abroad in future.

Mr. Lewis Fox, one of the directors of the late City of Glasgow Bank, who suffered eighteen months' imprisonment with the manager for falsifying the balance-sheets of that important concern, died on the 17th inst., at the age of eighty-four. He was for nearly half a century a prominent merchant in Glasgow.

A Russian merchant, M. Sibirskoff, is preparing three sledge expeditions for the river Jenisei, with the object of assisting the crews of the steamers *Oscar Dickson* and *Nordland*, which have wintered in that place since last October. There are twenty-seven men on all, and they are supposed to have wintered in the house previously built by M. Sibirskoff there.

The New York newspapers state that two claimants to the Tielborne estates have recently appeared, one at Winnipeg (Manitoba) and the other at San Francisco, both pretending to be Sir Roger Tielborne. The account adds that the San Francisco claimant was subjected to a rigid examination by an eminent lawyer, who declares him to be either the real Roger Tielborne or a most adroit swindler. The Duke of Sutherland and Dr. Russell also had an interview with him during their stay in San Francisco.

The *Walls Castle*, barque, from Liverpool for Chetoo, put into Cape Town, June 10, with bowsprit sprung, making two inches of water per hour, and jetisoned cargo to the extent of about 50 tons.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the Office of the Company this afternoon (28th). There were present Mr. E. R. Bellios, who presided, and Messrs. A. MacIver, W. Reimers, and F. Bulkeley Johnson, Directors; and the following shareholders:—Messrs. J. M. Morgan, H. Smith, P. B. Cams, J. M. Fleming, D. MacCulloch, H. N. Mody, H. B. Polishwalla, T. T. Benning, A. E. Vaucher, Granville Sharp, T. Arnold, and P. A. da Costa, Secretary.

The Chairman said the report and the accounts for the half year ending June 30th had been in the hands of the shareholders for some days; he presumed they had perused them and that they would now permit him to take them as read. The meeting signifying its approval, the Chairman went on to say that they would observe that the *Kinshas* machinery was to be removed and stored, and the hull and boiler would be sold at the price they would fetch in the market. That vessel, built in 1863, and she had therefore served the Company for a period of 18 years. Old as she was she might have been utilised for a few years more probably for the Company's purposes, but to be in accord with the rules of the recently proposed Shipping Ordinance, which would have the Company to considerable expense. The Directors decided not to do so. The experience of the Company in wooden vessels had not been favourable. It was therefore deemed advisable to get rid of her by public sale. Unfortunately for them, however, the vessel was sold to a private individual, who had been in the agreement to sell between this Company and the Old Opposition were so many that no reasonable bid would have been obtained for her at auction. The *Prison, White Cloud* and the *Kinshas* had all been recently packed and examined and passed by the Government Surveyors; the two latter were wooden steamers. The *White Cloud* was built of pine, mounted with iron, in September 1876. The *Kinshas*, which was iron-stained, was thoroughly re-

vised with hard wood in the middle of 1879. Experts told them that vessels built of pine were calculated to last 11 or 13 years. There were at this moment reports on the table from men competent to judge of this, an inspection of which would convince the shareholders that these vessels had many years of life in them yet. The *Spark* was an old steamer but she was doing her work efficiently. This vessel stood at a very small figure on the Company's books. If she were expunged from these waters no great loss would be incurred by the proprietors under the circumstances, and it was contemplated to replace the wooden vessels by iron steamers as the wooden steamers did out; this could be accomplished out of their reserved earnings; and to place themselves in a strong position it would be proposed to curtail somewhat their future dividend, and he hoped the shareholders would not be disappointed was they done. The new steamer which was now being built for the Company on the Clyde would be a half-tonnage authority for saying this—the best steamer and an acquisition to these waters. He had no further remarks to make on the report or accounts, but would be happy to answer questions.

No question being asked, The Chairman moved, and Mr. Smith seconded, the adoption of the report, which was unanimously approved of.

Mr. MacIver proposed and Mr. MacCulloch seconded the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Reimers and Hon. T. Bulkeley Johnson as Directors, in place of Mr. André and Hon. W. Kewick resigned; approved. Mr. Reimers proposed, and Mr. Vaucher seconded, the re-election of Messrs H. Smith and Louis Hanschildt, the retiring Auditors; approved.

Mr. Morgan proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors. He suggested that the shareholders should approve of the Directors considering the advisability of reducing the dividend in future from 12 to 10 per cent. per annum with a view to building up a fund to obtain vessels to replace the wooden ships as they were found unsuitable for further service.

Mr. Mody seconded the proposition. The Chairman returned thanks in a word. There was no other business before the meeting.

Police Intelligence. (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) Thursday, July 28.

Chan Among, remanded from yesterday, charged with stealing 25 mat suits, was again before the Court to-day. The suit had been laid on the beach to dry, at Wanchai. Defendant said he was passing when some one remarked that these coats were of use, why should he be there? Defendant didn't see how they should, and picked up some of them.

He got one week's imprisonment with hard labour.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND. Leong Awong was convicted, on the evidence of P.C. 188, of being a rogue and vagabond, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Tsui Aam, remanded from yesterday, charged with being in unlawful possession of 12 cadies of copper nails, waste-to-day sentenced to a fine of six dollars and six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULT. Ip Ahui was charged with assaulting his wife. The assault had arisen out of a domestic quarrel. Defendant had cut her across the fingers with a fan-dagger. He was sent to goal for two months with hard labour.

THEFT OF SHOES. Chin Ahn was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from a coolie who had been lying sleeping in a shed at the wharf. Complaint had got information where the shoes were, and found them in a pawnshop. Sentence—six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

GAMBLING. Chung Acheung was charged with street gambling and causing an obstruction. A Police Constable said that this morning he saw defendant and a number of others gambling on Yau Street. He apprehended defendant.

Six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour as rogue and vagabond.

Another Chinaman, charged with gambling, was convicted and sent to goal for fourteen days with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

LAUNDRY FROM THE PERSON. Wong Chung Shing was charged with stealing a hair pin from the person of a Chinese girl.

Complainant had been walking down Ladder Street, when defendant snatched a hair pin from her hair.

Defendant merely picked up the pin. Six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

PICKPOCKET. Lau Afu, remanded from the 25th of June charged with attempting to pick another Chinaman's pocket, in the Recreation Ground, was again before the Court.

Complainant stated that while at that place he felt some one's hand in his pocket, and this turned out to be defendant's. Six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and six hours in the stocks.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

DISCHARGED. The coolie charged with robbing Dr. Jessop of a sum of money was to-day discharged owing to an insufficiency of evidence.

THEFT. Tung Ahn was charged with stealing two coats, a hat, and six jackets from Kung Akam, a married woman.

Complainant said she resided by herself in a house in Central District. On the 26th she fell asleep about 1 p.m., and awoke about a quarter of an hour afterwards. She saw defendant just stepping out of her room with a bag under his arm. She called out "thief," and ran after him, and he was caught by a constable.

Two other witnesses gave corroborative evidence.

Cyrenus suggested that they might have been looking at some people making paperflowers on the ground floor of the house. He only came out of goal on Monday, and could have no desire to steal again.

Six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and six hours in the stocks.

THEFT OF FISH. Chung Ayan and Li Aung, who were charged with stealing five pigs some time ago, were to-day before the Court, when they were discharged.

The first prisoner was discharged, and the second was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT.

IN-ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Full Court.) Thursday, July 28.

GRACE T. PITMAN. To-day the Court delivered judgment on the petition by Mr. Francis that the action should be dismissed without answer being required.

Chief Justice Snowdon mentioned the grounds on which the petition was made for dismissal of the action, and was of the opinion that the objection was premature, and could not be taken at this stage of the proceedings. As to the cheque, they could not tell whether it would be tendered in evidence, or whether it might not appear that before the trial it had been stamped by His Excellency the Governor. On the face of the cheque it appeared to be drawn at Hongkong, and it might be necessary to have evidence of the surrounding circumstances to show whether it was drawn here or at Macao. In an application of that kind the Court could not receive such evidence at this stage. It was true that the Court might on the hearing of the motion permit additional evidence, but that privilege could not, he thought, apply to a motion in the nature of a demurrer. If the allegations were vague and unimpressive the remedy could be obtained in Chambers in another way. He mentioned the ground of the application, and the name of Mr. Brando's name was inserted in the cheque. He did not think it was necessary that the petition should get out the facts as to how Mr. Brando's name was inserted. All the Court had to decide in this instance was whether the plaintiff was a *privus fidei* holder of the cheque drawn. The cheque required the bankers to pay to order or bearer, was endorsed, duly presented, and dishonoured. He was of opinion that the petition was quite sufficient to entitle plaintiff to decree.

The Court was of opinion that the plaintiff was a *privus fidei* holder of the cheque drawn. The cheque required the bankers to pay to order or bearer, was endorsed, duly presented, and dishonoured. He was of opinion that the petition was quite sufficient to entitle plaintiff to decree. The Court was of opinion that the plaintiff was a *privus fidei* holder of the cheque drawn. The cheque required the bankers to pay to order or bearer, was endorsed, duly presented, and dishonoured. He was of opinion that the petition was quite sufficient to entitle plaintiff to decree.

Mr. Russell said he had only a few remarks to make. He could not find in any of the books of law a case like *Grace v. Pitman*. It was not denied that the cheque was drawn by the defendant and given to the plaintiff, nor was it denied that the plaintiff was a *privus fidei* holder of the cheque. The whole of the objections raised were purely technical. It was not denied that the cheque was to be presented by the Governor of Macao to one of the banks here or any bank else. Mr. Pitman said he intended when he placed the cheque in his hands that it should represent so much money, or he intended to commit a fraud, which he could not believe. He meant defendant to fill in a name, and gave him authority to convert the cheque into dollars. The petition was dismissed, with costs.

China. SINGAPO. July 20th.

Ningpo was visited on Saturday, the 16th, by a typhoon which we have no hesitation in saying was the severest known in this port since July 4th, 1877. However, with the exception of a few damaged vessels and broken fish, it does not seem to have caused much injury to property on shore. In the river some few sampans got more or less smashed up, and one or two were sunk. H.L.M. gunboat *Yushu*, while lying at anchor, was struck by the gale, lost one anchor, and broke away the lashings of a gun gear by which one man's leg was broken. The roofs of the lighthouses on Squire Island and Tiger Island were also a good deal damaged. Vessels now in port are British *gunboats* *Grimes* and *Schooner* *Rebecca*, and *gunboats* *Rebecca* and *Justo*. I have been enabled to verify the fact that the destruction of silk-worms has not been very great in these two provinces. All went well until the fourth stage, but at that critical period great heats occurred, which caused the worms to commence spinning without being sufficiently nourished, and the cocoons thus produced were of a very inferior quality. We are indebted to a correspondent, who has recently returned from a tour in the silk producing districts, for the following notes:—"During a visit made during the last few days to the silk districts of Busho and Justo, I have been enabled to verify the fact that the destruction of silk-worms has not been very great in these two provinces. All went well until the fourth stage, but at that critical period great heats occurred, which caused the worms to commence spinning without being sufficiently nourished, and the cocoons thus produced were of a very inferior quality. 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